Ar- The man who cannot see that government "Organs," official or semi-official, are an evil and nothing but an evil, is either unable or unwilling to see at all. They are an evil-a drawback, an entanglement to any administration-they are an evil to the country, and they are an evil to the party .-The Washington Union is now doing Mr. Buchanan's administration more harm than all the efforts of all its opponents in all sections of the land. It, a mere creature of executive pap-its editor a man put there, not self-made nor self-located, owing everything to the accident of position and appointment-presumes, from day to day, to lecture the Democratic presses and State Conventions of the South as ungracious, and they themselves as misguided, and for all this twaddle the administration of Mr. Buchanan will be held responsible. It must be flattering to the State pride of Secretaries Cobb and Thompson to have this of the States from which they hail, with the abolitionists of the North, and the Democratic presses of the South must feel complimented by the graceful allusion that places them alongside of the Boston Liberator, the organ of the netorious William Loyd Garrison.

Such an allusion is made in the Union of Thursday. The sooner the administration clears its skirts of such an organ, the sooner will its true views be known to the country, and its policy and opinions reach the public uncontaminated by such a medium.

The Kansas affair lies within a nut-shell. Legislature of Kansas passed an act some time since for the election of delegates to a convention whose business it would be to form a constitution for Kansas, preparatory or preliminary to her application to be admitted into the Union. The Legislature also enacted a provision defining the qualifications of voters in such a manner as to exclude no bong fide citizen of Kansas, and yet, as far as possible, exclude all others. That convention, to which the delegates have already been elected, is to meet, we think, in September. In our opinion it will submit the result of its labors to the decision of the people at the nells, possibly submitting that portion relating to slavery as an independent clause, to be decided independently, on its own merits. We think it right that the constitution should be so submitted, but submitted in a legal manner, to legal voters, who choose to comply with the fair and proper laws enacted by competent authority,-not to every man who may happen to be in Kansas, but not of it, or who, being a permanent resident of the Territory, has still, by his refusal to comply with the regulations of the law, placed himself beyond its pale, and in a state of moral if not actual rebellion.

Again, the great question at issue-the question to which the attention of the whole country has been drawn-the question left free and untrammelled by the organic law of Kansas, is that of the admission or exclusion of slavery. The bill itself declares it to be "the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to stitution of the United States."

In further elucidation of the intent and meaning of this legislation, as understood by the Democratic party, the National Convention which assembled at the only sound and safe solution of the "Slavery question," upon which the national idea of the whole the District of Columbia.

nise the right of the people of all the Territories, in. inst. cluding Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the habitants justifies it, to form a Constitution with or inst. a female child, apparently about three days old, without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the was deposited on a pile of staves, near Messrs. A. H.

and of the just interpretation put upon it by the De trunk, the hair being turned inside. The child was mocracy of the Union in convention assembled .- taken care of by Mr. A. II. Aycock, and he requests The people of Kansas, acting through the legally and the parents to take it away, as it seems to be in a fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, very precarious condition. The following morning received a letter from Captain Hudson, of the U. S. are to form a constitution, with or without domestic the tracks of two persons, one of whom wore india slavery, and he admitted into the Union upon terms of rubber shoes, were found and traced from Black Creek perfect equality with the other States. They are to towards Stantonsburg, for nearly seven miles. The when he commenced, to coil on the Niagara 100 been given by the British minister in Washington. do this without interference by Congress-may we trunk bore evidence of having remained in the rain miles daily. not legitimately add, without interference by execu- the previous evening, and the child was nearly ex-

How is the will of the majority to be legally expressed but in the manner prescribed by law? What though bought by him at the North, and so'd to some his assistants from the custody of the Sheriff of Clark is the law, and by whom is it enacted? The legally other person. The owner's name had been marked discharge of his duties constituted and legally recognised legislature of Kan. on the top, but carefully cut out. sas. The organic law of the territory says distinctly that " Every free white male inhabitant, above the reted out, if possible, and made to suffer for their night in the 14th ward. The police were attacked age of twenty-one years, who shall be an actual brutal conduct. resident of said Territory, and shall possess the qualifications hereinafter prescribed, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory, but the qualifications of voters and of hole . g office at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly." >

to prescribe the qualifications of voters in any elec- the Convention. tion, is the Legislative Assembly, and any threat of a rejection of the State by Congress, on account the persons, and in accordance with the forms pre- however, goes for a repeal of the law. scribed by that Assembly, the will of the people of tempt at dictation, express or implied, is a violation of the spirit of the legislation and the language of the organic law.

use a harsher term.

But again, the question, as we have already said, is that of Slavery or no Slavery, and no Southern man has or can have any right to wish that the institution should be forced upon the people of Kansas. Let them act legally, unawed by the rod of Congessional rejection held over their heads, unswayed by eighty years. arguments from one side or the other, and, above all, uninfluenced by the plausible sophistries of an opinion into one of the scales.

elected Mr. Buchanan. It squats at the seat of at its haven.

Government, to class them with the Garrisons of the North. Heaven preserve the party from such organs fattening upon the success achieved by the

New York appears to be in a blessed state in deed. Riots are of daily occurrence, and the new Metropolitan police are totally worthless for the pureven the persons of citizens. Their authority is openly set at defiance by the mobocrats, and they themselves appear to be without resolution, efficiency or organization. The delectable "Dead Rabbits" and the admirable "Bowery Boys," engage in the exhilarating amusement of street fighting with pistols, ance of peaceable citizens, whose tastes are not belmodernised edition of the Olympic games. Occasion-Washington editor classing the assembled Democracy ally, too, some of the rowdies, emulous of the fame of Richard Turpin, Esq., of glorious memory, and pressed also by those pecuniary embarrassments incipossession of the city railroad and cause the strangely reluctant conductors to disgorge the amount collected to obtain possession of their gold watches. In common parlance, they commit highway robbery in the escape with as certain impunity, as the bandits of Calabria or of the mountains of Spain. A poor devil or two may now and then be arrested, because being, perhaps, the aggrieved and beaten party he is has done the damage remains sound in mind and limb and is therefore prudently let alone.

This glorious illustration of free society is well calculated to heighten the contrast between the torpid and down trodden South, an' the energetic and progressive North. It shows the superior freedom of the latter, which is exempt from the obsolete shackles of law and order, and every man is at liberty to do as he pleases with his teeth, tongue, fists, knives, shooting weapons, iron pot, skillet, pewter mug, etc., as also with his neighbor's property, provided he have the physical strength. It is also en- drawal of British troops from India. couraging to the advocates of woman's rights, as we learn, that the fair amazons of the Five Points and the Bowery distinguished themselves in public, and their prowess is mentioned prominently in the bulle- hundred. tins of the day, and celebrated by the poets and philosophers of the Tribune.

From all this the people of the South can see how far they are behind the march of progress and the spirit of the age. They are still weakly subjecting lish authorities respecting the Datch ship Henrietta themselves to the constituted authorities, and paying respect to the behests of law, antiquated superstitions beneath the notice of the mighty men of the North, ton at the same hour, and the Arago left Havre on the Spiritualist humbug. It off-red five hundred dolmuch disbelieved on by many of the energetic wo- the same day. The Vanderbilt's passage out was un- lars to the high priests if they would mention a men of that favored section.

exclude it therefrom; but to leave the people thereof look his departure for the mountains yesterday eveperfectly free to form and regulate their domestic in- ning, for a little recreation, after a long and laborious stitutions in their own way, subject only to the Con- attention to his Editorial duties in a pent np sanctum, dia as a precautionary measure for future security .and the annoyance, for about every five minutes dur- He admitted that the published accounts of the revolt ing the day, of bores of various kinds. We don't blame him a bit for wishing to get out of the way for a short time at least. We wish him a pleasant sion to the christian religion. Cincinnati, and nominated Mr. Buchanan, declared trip and safe return home, re-invigorated and chuck The frigate Susquehannah returned to Cowes on pretended by the disappointed party that the atmost full of good news for the Democracy and of the crops.

people of this country can repose in its determined low, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this loud cheers. conservatism of the Union to be-non-interference by District, to state that he will address the people of Congress with Slavery in State and Territory, or in Richmond county on Saturday, the 18th inst., at the Mineral Springs; at Rockingham on Tuesday, the That Convention also " Resolved, That we recog- 21st inst.; and at Laurinsburgh on Friday, the 24th

tual residents, and whenever the number of their in- Wilson county, N. C., that on the night of the 9th fire. The loss is immense. Fire is still raging. Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other Aycock & Brother's Cooper Shop, at Black Creek, on the W. & W. R. R. It was found about 12 o'clock of Africa by a British crusier as a slaver. We have thus before us the language of the law, at night. It had been placed in a small black hair hausted when it was found. The trunk was marked

Southern Commercial Convention.

in another column. Liberal preparations are making by the citizens of that town for the reception of the assemblage. The railroad and steamboat companies, with their usual generosity, are expected to grant the Thus then, the only legal authority in Kansas, ordinary facilities for conveying the delegates to

35- Mayor Wood made a speech to the citizens of of the non-submission of its Constitution, to a class the nineteenth ward of New York City, on the evenof voters who have not complied with the regulations ing of the 9th inst. He urged upon the meeting the "Capt. Dixon came down on the U.S. steamer Mink of the law, is a threat of Congressional interference. importance of submitting quietly to the laws of the Congress, by law, has nothing to do with the qualifi- last Legislature, taking away from the city the apcations of voters in any election in Kansas. That pointment of municipal officers, and rendering the west of Fort Kearney. power is vested in the Legislative Assembly. By office of Mayor as a mere name, without power. He,

BG- The Southern Statesman, printed in Norfolk, Kansas can alone be legally expressed, and any at- Va., is a very neatly gotten up Democratic paper, and the Editor-Wm. F. McLean-is a very clever gentleman. We hope he will be liberally patronized.

Legislature and the Convention did so and so, then the North Counties of North Carolina, were expecthe would oppose their action and Congress would re- ed at Norfolk yesterday or to-day. They had been fuse admission, was exceedingly unfortunate, not to delayed for some time, by damages sustained on the Dismal Swamp Canal.

> Greensboro', and a son of the Rev. Dr. Caldwell so gence that an entire detachment of U. States troops well known in the revolutionary history of North Carolina, died at Greensbero' on the 3d inst., aged had been attacked by the Cheyonne Indians at Ash

for the two telgraph cable ships is to be at Cork, about the 29th of July, where the cables will be joinofficer who goes out to hold the balance fairly, but ed in order to talk through the whole line to see if whose first act is to throw the weight of his official there is no flaw. The cable will then be cut, and roborate the distressing intelligence brought by the the ships will proceed to sea. Mr. Morse has some The Southern Democracy are not quite such fools apprehension that the ships will not be ready to go to sea by the time specified, and he says that, if they as the Washington Union takes them to be. They are not ready during the first eight days of August, cre." have at least sense enough to know what they are about, and spirit enough to resent such arrogant would be afraid of the storms in the last week of make a new line of sounding in the Atlantic, so that August. The ships will run out about six miles an the telgraghic wire will only lie for four miles on nonsense as that would-be organ indulges in. They hour, and each vessel will have 900 mile to accom- New Foundland, instead of four hundred, as under and at all the points in Cuba, amount to \$9.85.—

The distance to be cound. The duty on corn is a fraction over 40 cents now have worked in the States that gave the votes that plish, which will require 15 days for each to arrive the present arrangement. The distance to be sound. The duty on corn is a fraction over 40 cents per

The state of the second of the

MESSRS. EDITORS : - In this county, in the southern part of South Washington District, about half a mile from the North East River, beneath the boughs or branches of some green, beautiful and shady oakwhich are growing tall and massive on a large bill that overlooks the surrounding farms, not long since cleared and put in cultivation by the indefatigable labor of the patient and industrious farmers, might pose of preserving order or guarding the rights, or have been seen about one hundred of the patriotic sons and daughters of freedom, on Saturday, the 4 h of July. They met to celebrate that great, glorious and sacted day. The meeting was the most pleasant and agreeable, I ever witnessed. Not an unfriendly or disagreeable w rd, which is so frequent in larger and more crowded assemblies, was uttered. But, on the other hand, the countenance of every one seemed to be filled with love, gratitude and friendship .brick-bats, paving stones, clubs, iron pots, skillets Every smile seemed to speak and tell of the joy and table legs, shut fists, women's claws, oaths, shot guns, gladness that was felt within. The aged and venertobacco juice and other weapons, to the great annoy- able sat and listened with pleasure and delight, while the young read and spoke of deeds and actions in days gone by. And often might the expression, ligerent, or whose intellect is not sufficiently cul- "This meeting seems to strengthen our friendship," tivated to appreciate the elevating influence of this been heard from the lips of the old and wise, who had assembled to enjoy the celebra ion of the "Sabbath day of freedom, which has come again to bless our

After a prayer from the Rev. D. B. Black, the declarations were read by Messrs. Robt. T. Sanders dent to heroes as well as mere ordinary mortals, take and John H. I.ee. An oration was then delivered by Williams T. Bannerman. The Rev. D. B. Black made a few closing remarks, and then the ladies and gentlemen were invited to dinner. The table was in the way of toll, and even go so far in their taste sumptuously and elegantly prepared by the generous for personal adornment, and love of punctuality, as and liberal people of that neighborhood. After dinner the people enjoyed themselves finely, until the hour of separation. When this arrived, which was not until nearly the going down of the sun, a painful streets of a great city with as much coolness, and regret seemed to cross the joyful minds of every one. But the time had come, and to it they yielded with

great reluctance. The place was one upon which a celebration never was before; but it will now be remembered as long as any who were there survives. They will look unable to walk off, while the muscular rioter who upon that place as being a spot upon which they spent a day full of patriotic love and pride.

ONE PRESENT. Four Days Later from Europe, Arrival of the

QUEBEC, July 11th -The Anglo Saxon (propeller) arrived here last night with Liverpool dates of the 1st. The America arrived out on the 28th; the Van-

derbilt on the 30th, and the Atlantic on the 1st July. The China mails confirms the accounts of the mutiny of the native troops in India. Reinforcements were to be sent thither from England immediately. France sends fourteen transports of troops to China, at the request of England, to prevent the with-

The Niagara had commenced taking on board the Two serious railroad accidents had occurred in

England, killing twelve persons and injuring on The Spanish Mexican question is no nearer an ad

justment than at last advices. Forty conspirators had been arrested at Genoa. There was nothing important from China. At Sin gapore the difficulty between the American and Eng-

Maria was still unsettled The Anglo Saxon left Liverpool at half past one on July 1st. The City of Washington left Southamp-

derstood to have been made in 94 days. In Parliament Lord Granville stated that the It-The very " venerable" Editor of the Journal dian mutiny would be met with decisive measures, touching it, and some other simple tests, which, and, although there were good reasons to believe that the mutineers would speedily succumb, yet 14,-000 troops would leave England immediately for Inthat there was to ! e an attempt at a general conver-

the 28th. Capt. Hudson and the officers of the Niagara were invited guests at the Queen's visit to the We are requested, by the Hon Warren Wins- exhibition at Manchester. They were welcomed with

The quarterly trade returns show a great deficincy. Terrible Conflagration in New Orleans,

Seized as a Slaver-More Rioting. New York, July 9 .- The bring Adams Grey, formerly of New Orleans, has been seized on the coast

There was another riot here last night in the

eleventh ward. The police were attacked and resorted to firearms. Two of the rioters were shot. The Atlantic Telegraph. Washington, July 9 .- The Navy Department has

frigate Ningara, now lying in the Mersy (Eng.) riv-

cable, were lying alongside, and he would be able,

Discharged from Custody.

CINCINNATI, July 10 .- Judge Leavitt yesterday on the bottom " H. G. Jolly, Washington, N. C.," as discharged the United States Deputy Marshal and county, who held the parties for resisting him in the

Root in New York, The parents of this impeent child should be fer- New York, July 9 .- Another riot took place last and compelled to resort to the use of firearms. Two of the rioters were shot

Four Persons Billed, CHICAGO, Wednesday, July 8, 1857 .- The steamer Boiling The Convention meets at Knoxville, Tennessee, on | City exploded her boilers on the Oshkosh river on the 3d

> Post Office Affairs. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The following offices are established in Virginia: Twelve Poles, Wayne co.; Pigeon Trace, Logan co.; Kingsville, Nansemond co.; Forks of Twelve

Massacre of United States Soldiers. The following are all the particulars which have reached us, of the destruction of a party of U. States | fic.

troops by Indians, as already announced by telegraph: The St. Joseph's Journal of the 2d inst. says: vesterday morning, and reported the loss of many of How ALE STRENGTHENS A MAN! - A student of

St. Mary's on last Saturday. His name is Vellain- barrel of ale in your room." deer, an old French trader, whose statements are "Yes, sir." perfectly reliable. He stated to Captain Dixon, Col. Carpy, and others, that 11 days before, he had left Col. Summer, who told him that he had sent one to try a little each day as a tonic, and not wishing bundred soldiers and fifty teamsters a little in ad- to stop at the various places where the beverage is a large body of Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, and all room. pursuit of the enemy, and would not pause till he had the use of it?" revenged the loss of his compariots, and punished the savage hordes who had butchered them." The Pacific City (lowa) Enterprise of July 2d adds now I can carry it with the greatest ease.

the following in confirmation: AT Dr. Caldwell an old and esteemed citizen of tains, bringing the startling and harrowing intelli- been. (cavalry,) consisting of one hundred privates, two Hollow, and every man of them slaughtered! He PROF. MORSE AND "THE CABLE."-The rendevous gives no further particulars, nor is he able to give us the names of the officers or men."

"P. S. Since the above was written, a train of emigrants from Salt Lake has arrived. They cortrader above referred to, but are unable to furnish us with any additional particulars. We shall look with much anxiety for the details of this horrible massa-

ed is about 600 miles.

Later from Port-au-Prince---Bermuda---Demarara -- Autigua-The Great Fire at Port-au-Prince, FELLOW-CITIZENS

An arrival at New York brings details of the destructive fire at Port-au Prince. It broke out at half apothecary shop of M. Myrtil Bruno, on the Place Valliere. The Governor of the capital, commandant of the first division of military of the west, was at flames, which enveloped the pharmacy, soon spread to the neighboring houses His majesty, on horse back, accompanied by the chancellor and by his staff, ests that encourage and unite us. quay. The attention of his majesty was particularly burning loads of lumber which were piled on the mitted and considered. quay. It was finally preserved by the efforts of the

The fire was found to have destroyed the two small slands lying between the quay, the streets of the raversiere de la Pace Valliere, the island on which tood the Bonne Pharmacy, the Place Villiere and half of the two neighboring Islets. Commerce has stroyed. During this terrible night order reigned throughout the capital. The wife of M. Bruno and terity. a government employee were burnt to death. Dates from Bermuda are to June 24. By the Ber-

was raging at St. Thomas, and that one of the royal mail steamers had lost twenty-eight a eff by it. The sugar crop had nearly clos.d In Bridgetown, June 11th, sugar was quoted at \$8 50 per 100 lbs.,

bbl : corn meal \$2 25 a bbl ; corn \$2 25 a bag ; pork ments of Delegates. 25 75 to \$26 for mess; codfish \$3 50 per quintal. Demarara dates to June 9th mention that the an nual tax ordinance had been passed by the Legisla. delegates, ture, and that the impost duties continued the same as last year, but the tonage duty has been reduced one half. Gold diggings had been discovered within the province of British Guinana. The spot is on the Yaruari riv. r. Upwards of 600 people had reached

The Legislature of British Guiana has rejected the project of a submarine telegraph, proposed by Captain Raasloff, on the ground that it was not perceptible what advantage the colony would derive from it.

abundance at between five and six feet from the sur-

There has been some fresh cases of cholera in the We learn from Antigua, under date of June 6, that the sugar crop would fall short of the quantity of

last year. The article was in great demand. Price of Augar 32s per cwt., and molasses 2s 81 a gallon. The total exportations of spring crops in Bermuda or the present year amount to 1,013,364 lbs. of onomatoes, most of which went to the United States.

The End of the " Rappers." The Boston Courier deserves the thanks of Chrisendom for crushing out the last spark of vitality in single word imparted to spirits by the editor in an Woman. adjoining room; if they would tilt a piano without inspired by the prospect of the \$500, the Spiritual media eagerly accepted. A Committee of Cambridge professors appointed to preside over the trial, to investigate and decide. The result is a complete explosion of the whole ridiculous imposition; in the were substantially correct, and that the principal presence of these wise men of Cambridge the spirits motive for it was the impression among the natives could do nothing and say nothing; the professors decided that it was an arrant piece of imposture, and that the Courier might keep its money. It is now phere of incredulity was too strong to permit a fair Spiritual development, an excuse which any one who has the resophagus of a whale and the digestion of an ostrich can readily swallow and dispose of.

The truth is, the Boston diablerie of Spirittalism cannot approach the dignity of the necromancy of olden time, and is thrown by the performances of NEW ORLEANS, July 8-12, m .- A great fire is witchcraft entirely into the shade. If the old Puriraging on the levee between Gravier and Common tan broomstick riders could rise from the dead, they the address by giving you an imperfect analysis streets. The whole block, consisting of the commis- would put the Gardners, Hatches, Fishers and Foxes The trustees have requested a copy of the address for revolt in the Bengal presidency of five regiments of sion houses of Lusk & Co., Wheeler and Forstall's completely to the blush. The Egyptian magicians foundry, Cairo Mail office, Waldo & Hughes, R. W. who imitated the miracles of Moses would cisdain to legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of ac- A correspondent writes to us from Black Creek, consumed. The great giant Gargantus, who is said for nearly two hours, and yet I could not have sup-Adams, Snapp & Co., and several other stores, is hold intercourse with the bungling media of Spirto have had a gallet so prodigeous, that he came very near swallowing six pilgrims in a leaf of lettuce without being aware of it, had no powers of deglutition worthy to be compared with the mortal who can credit the pretensions of spiritualism after the late experiment in Boston .- Richmond Dispatch.

> Important Diplomatic Despatch from the British Gover ment. We learn from the Washington "States," that an important despatch has been received from Lord Clarendon in regard to the rumors which have prevailed, from time to time, of the acquisition by England of an island in the Bay of Panama. However er, stating that two vessels, laden with telegraph such a rumor may have originated, Lord Clarendon

> > This contradiction referred particularly to the report of a cession of an island to Great Britain in payment of the McIntosh claim. Since that time, another report has prevai'ed that the sovereignty of the island had been hypothecated as security for the layment of the McIntosh bonds-the island itself being the

property of private individuals. But Lord Clarendon expressly disclaims any intention on the part of the British Government to acquire another foot of territory on or near this continent.—
As an illustration and proof of this policy, he mentions that the British Government had declined the protectorate of the Chincha Islands, though it was offered by the Government of Peru, and would have been gratifying to the agricultural interest of Enthe 10th of August, as will be seen from an article inst., and four persons were killed and several others serious- gland. After this unqualified disclaimer, it is to be taken for granted that no i-land in the Bay of Panama, or elsewhere, near this continent, is to be acquired by Great Britain.

> This disclaimer is however, said to be, ccompanied by a declaration that Great Britain would not, Pole, Wayne co.; Flemington, Taylor co.; Duncan, Wood nied by a declaration that Great Britain would not, co. North Carolina, Williamston, N.C.; Boydell, Iredell co. without concern, witness an attempt by the United States to exclude her from the use of the isthmus communications between the Atlantic and the Paci-

It appears from late accounts, which appeared in across the Isthmus of Panama are increasing

our soldiers, in a conflict with a very large body of one of our State colleges had a barrel of ale deposited the Chevennes and Arrapahoes, two hundred miles in his room-contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the Presi- the downfall of a political preacher in Ohio. At a who in his anxiety to gain a wager he had laid with "The messenger who brought the news reached dent, who said, "Sir, I am informed that you have a recent term of the court in Carroll county, Rev. Jos. a fellow workman that he could not carry him in his

"Well, what explanation can you make ?" "Why, the fact is, sir, my physician advises me ty Democrat says:

to my room, two days since, I could scarcely lift it:

We believe the witty student was discharged with

THE GREAT HAIL STORM .- The Columbus (Geo.) Sun of Saturday last, says:

We understand that a violent bail storm, accom- HEAVY BANK ROBBERY .- The Central Bank of New

Southern Convention, Knoxville, Tenn. To the People of the Slaveho'ding States.

A session of the Southern Convention will be held at Knox-

August next. past 12 on the morning of the 12th of June, in the place periodically in the several Southern and Southwestern cities, attracting large and influential delegations, actuated by lofty patriotism, prepared to deliberate and act with in- one hundred years had elapsed, although on this side

telligence and harmony. The latest of these was at Savannah. There, but a few once on the spot, followed by the ministers of the months since, delegations from ten or twelve States enjoyed interior, of finance, of commerce, and of war. The the courtesies and hospitalities of a time-honored community, interchanged the kindly greetings and friendly offices of broken out into open mutiny. This mutiny has as brothers, advised and counselled together, as in family cir- sumed a very serious character. We do not write cle, on the dangers that threaten, and the hopes and inter-

came on the ground at one o'clock, and remained all For six days the deliberations lasted, embracing in their night, directing with great zeal and energy the efforts scope the wide field of the social life and institutions of the sharp, stern, and decisive. of the soldiers and citizens, which were not success-ful till about five o'clock in the morning, after the necessities, or such of them at least as rise higher than the necessities, or such of them at least as rise higher than the enough to point out the errors of omission and comflames had destroyed the two principal facades of the cunning and too often deceptive platforms of parties and

was filled with foreign goods, and threatened by the collect information and prepare reports, hereafter to be sub-

preserving must -- a shield and not a sword -- and shall its obligations be preserved and obeyed-obligations, without parties to the great compact, it cannot be, and ought not to be, maintained. Every other purpose is of trifling importance in comparison with the high moral and social objects of the Convention. They are intended to spread far and and buildings, about ninety houses having been de obligations, and to unite us together by the most sacred bonds to maintain them inviolate for ourselves and our pos-

The citizens of Knexville are making liberal preparations cesible from the North, South, East, or West, by the Railmudian of that date we learn that the yellow fever | roads of Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia; and the meeting will take place at a season when it will be convenient and delore the charms of an almost virgin country. Delegates to the Savannah Convention ar , without fur- facts, as far as they are yet known to us.

ther appointment, invited to Knoxville; and the Executives of the States, and the Mayors, or other competent officers of and molasses at 62 cents per gallon. Barbadoes was ities and towns, through all the Slaveholding States of the Union, are earnestly requested to make additional appointwell stocked with American produce; flour \$7.75 pr. The aid of the press is solicited in calling attention edito-

> By order of the Convention : J. D. B. DEBOW, of Louisiana. W. G. SWAN, of Tennessee. JNO. COCHRAN, of Alabama. WM. BOULWBRE, of Virginia. MITCHELL KING, of So. Ca.

the place, and it is said that the precious metal is in Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of this County, delivered the Address at the recent commencement of Chowan Female Collegiate Institute. We clip the following notice of this production from the correspondence of the Petersburg Express

At an early hour, the Chapel was filled to its ut-

The desire to hear Dr. Satchwell's address was intense. The Doctor's predecessors in this office had seen members of the clerical profession, or members of the church. Dr. S. was neither, hence the public mind was on the "qui vive," as to the subject of the expected address. The reputation that he had ac ions, 33,026 blls. of potatoes, and 13,764 boxes of his entire freedom of hiss to any system, however plausible, that may not bear the test of rigid secuting, ever, may be considered as of a more ominous kind, all tended to render the anticipated address one of

speech was exceedingly apposite, fortunate in the time and application - " The Physical Education of

In the outset the speaker said that he had come in obelience to a kind invitation given to speak a few plain truths, not to hazard any reputation as an ora-

aspiring to literary distinction. But I will not take the edge off your desire to read served with a copy.

posed that 45 minutes were occupied in the delivery.

Where the Money Goes.

The reader will remember that at the late session of Congress Senator Clay, of Alabama, in a capital speech exposed the flagrant injustice of the fishing bounties annually paid to New England. It is to be regretted that his movement for the repeal of the inquitous law under which this gross, sectional protection is practiced, was made at so late a period of that they may tend to confirm it, and to give us a the session as to preclude any definitive remedial action. In order to give the Southern reader an idea pursuing half measures in India. There can be no of the outrage committed on his section under sanction of federa law, we published the following stateconfirms the contradiction of it, which had already ment from the books of the Treasury Department; "The bounties on fishing paid by the Assistant U. States Treasurer in Boston for the year 1856-57.

amouted to \$358,746 65, distributed as follows: Massachusetts-Marblehead, \$16,788 27; Newouryport, \$1,196 12; Plymouth, \$15,733 69; Gloucester, \$76,472 23; Salem, \$16,270 92; Boston, \$1,976 31 : Barnstable, \$61,493 91. Total, \$192,

New Hampshire-Portsmouth, \$3 836 25 Maine-Penobscot, \$50,257 48; Wiscasset, \$23,-763 56; Passamm quoddy. \$1,654 79; Bath, \$6,-\$24,313 41. Total, \$161 977 95."

Government treasure is in the habit of being paid as this revolt is suppressed, the absolute necessity of annually in the way of gratuity to the citizens of a carrying on the Indian railway system with greater State that openly sets at defiance one of the Federal vigor. laws, and one of the provisions of the Federal Constitution; while over one hundred and fifty thousand ing compact and highly-trained bodies of European goes in the same way to another State which votes by thirty thousand majority for a dissolution of the important. In India we are constructing railroads Union. What heightens and makes the enormity on the expensive English system. Single lines the more intolerable, is, that two thirds, at least, of through the jungle and the wilderness, after the this treasure is filched from the pockets of the very cheap American model, could be laid down in a tenth the "States," that the British travel and commerce people whom these supendiaries delight to insult and of the time and at less than a tenth of the expense, oppress. We trust that another session of Congress and these would enable us to hold possession of the will not pass without some action in reference to the country with an army comparatively small in nufishing bounties -- South Side Democrat.

ANOTHER. - We have again to record a notice of It has long been a joke against the Irish bricklayer Barclay was found guilty of seduction and breach of hod to the top of a high building, confessed he "had promise of marriage to Elizabeth Sharp, and mulcted hopes when his bearer's foot slipped near the fifth in damages to the value of \$5,000. The Stark coun- story;" but in Mrs. Gaskell's Life of the Bronte Girls,

or Seceder faith, and was one of the leading Fremont. that he had insured his life, and the payment vance of his main body, when they were attacked by retailed, I concluded to have a barrel taken to my Kansas shrieking preachers of Carroll county. The of the premium was a great grief to this money evidence on the trial showed that for some time he loving Yorkshireman, who was, in the words The threat of Governor Walker, that unless the Walker, the Walker, that unless the Walker, complished and highly respected young woman of the of money." Just before the second payment of the "Ah, yes, sir. When the barrel was first taken county, that he promised to marry her, and then, annual premium came around, a mortal sickness seix to my room, two days since, I could scarcely lift it; with the hellish machinations of a fiend, but shielded ed the unfortunate farmer, who, when the Doctor with the livery of Heaven, he set about his work of and Parson conjointly announced his approaching destruction, and by prayers and great professions of fate, lifted himself in bed, and with a chuckle, which "A trader has just arrived here from the mounains, bringing the startling and harrowing intelligence that an entire detachment of U. States troops

THE GREAT HAIL STORM.—The Columbus (Geo.)

THE GREAT HAIL STORM.—The Columbus (Geo.)

> panied with considerable wind, passed over a portion Brunswick, at Frederickton, N. B., was robbed on of the track of this Railroad have been lad, extendof Macon county Ala., on Wednesday evening last, Sunday the 28th, of a large sum in gold and five ing from about 3 miles above Suffolk to 41 miles in noing considerable damage to the growing crops .- pound notes. The amount is not stated but is sup the Dismal Swamp. Next week Col. Crockford de-The only section from which we have any direct in- posed to be from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in gold, and a signs putting on more force. He will then have fermation, is from the plantation of Charles Stewart, large sum in notes. The robbers got into the base- three parties at work, and the laying of the track Esq., near Chunnenugge Ridge, where it is said to have ment of the building, dug through the masonry and will progress rapidly. been very violent; the stones lying thick upon the got access to the lock. They selected the gold and ground, completely covering it in many places, and notes and left the silver on the floor of the banking the wind blowing down considerable timber and fenthe wind blowing down considerable timber and fences; and we regret to learn that a negro woman belonging to Mr. Stewart, was killed by the limb of a tree falling upon her.
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> The Monongahela Republicant
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Dickens' "Little Dorrit" is said to have brought wife, and his recent marriage, One woe doth treat upon another's heel,

From the London Times, June 27th.
Important from India Revolt and Muttny Among the Native Troops-Massacre of Europeans a

It was but the other day we recorded the centenary anniversary of the battle of Plassy, from which we date the commencement of British power in India. About a month before that a full period of of the globe we knew it not, the son of the late Mo. gul Emperor had been proclaimed King at Delhi hy certain regiments of the Bengal army, which had broken out into open mutiny. This mutiny has as. for the purpose of inspiring alarm or suggesting timid counsels. The moment has arrived for action An imperial interest is at stake-nothing less than

mission which have been mainly instrumental in pon several most important matters select committees bringing about the present crisis. The course of urned to the preservation of the custom-house, which were appointed to meet in the recess of the Convention, to policy to be adopted for the future is also matter for swift, though serious discussion; but just now it Looking primarily to the advancement and security of the would be it'le to waste time either upon recrimination South, the aims of the Convention are altogether consistent or upon questions of general policy. In the first place governor of the capital, under his majesty's direc- with and promotive of the peace and welfare of the Union, the mutiny must be suppressed, and in such a manshall it continue for us and ours, as all Government worth ner as shall impress the minds of the natives with the nature of the power they have defied when its real which it would not and could not have been formed, and strength is put forth. If it be true that we are still government warehouse, the Rui Bonne Foi, and Rue without which, and their faithful performance by all the very much in the dark as to the true feelings and opinions of the natives of India, it is no less true that they know far less of us than we do of them. The disadvantages arising from ignorance may tell upon suffered a loss of 30,000,000 Hayrien dollars in goods wide, correct, enlarged, and faithful views of our rights and both sides, but they tell more in our favor than to our prejudice. The crisis is a most serious one. We do not wish to conceal its true nature from the country, but it is not so serious that it should inspire one for the reception of the Convention. It is a point readily ac- moment of he italion. The vigor displayed by the victors of Plassy and Assaye should be the model for our imitation at the present moment-if, indeed, a lighful to visit the mountain regions of the South, and to ex- powerful and resolute people ever need any inspiration from the pist. But first let us speak of the

The mutinous spirit which had, to a certain extent.

been checked, if not extinguished, in the more southern portion of Bengal, had spread to Meerut. At this post two regiments of native infantry - the 11th and 20th - had united with the 2d light cavalry, and ially to the meeting; and of railroad and steamboat comhad broken out into open revolt. This revolt, as far panies, etc., in granting the usual facilities of travel to the as it had showed itself at Meerut, had been but down. There had been a collision between the revolted and the European troops, the result of which was, that the mutineers were dispersed, and fle 1 .-To the southward, and at no great distance, lies the important city of Deihi, the capital of the old Mo. gul empire; and this town appears to have been the centre of the revolt When the fugitives from Meerut arrived here they were instantly joined by three other regiments of native infantry-the 30th, the 54th, and 74th; and the united forces instantly took possession of the town. Any one who has had experience of the tiger like ferocity of the Indian, in a moment of what app ars to him success, will be prepared for the result. An indiscriminate massacre f the Europeans was the first act on which the mutimeers decided, and this they are said to have carried out in a manner the most remorseless and the most complete. No tenderness was shown to sex-no quired as a medical lecturer, his sternly original cast reverence to age; Delbi was turned into shambles of mind, his tone of truth, pure and unadulterated, and so the first act of the tragedy was played out .-It might have been expected. The next step, howif it is evidence of any preconceived design. The son of the late Mogul Emperor was proclaimed King, Nor were we disappointed; the subject of the and thus the shadow Sovereign, whom we have so long maintained in empty state, has been raised into momentary importance-briefly, we trus', to disap pear forever from human account Nor is this all there has been disquiet on our old Sikh battle-ground We are informed, under date from Calcutta of the 18th of May, that at Ferozepore also there had been tor; he professed to have sone. If he could do disturbances, but that these disturbances had been good; originate any course that might tend to bone. suppressed. So far for the blacker side of the picture; ficial results, the highest object of his ambition would and next for what has been done to mitigate or meet the evil. " The government was taking active meas-In a rapid manner he glanced at the physical su- ures to suppress the revolt, and was concentrating periority of the women of Lacedemon, and other troops around Delhi." The italics are our own, Grecian States; of Syria in primitive times, and even and may, we trust, be justified by the event. It of the women of England, in our own day, over the is of the last importance that the rebellion should women of America. He gave a painful but over true be extinguished where it has arisen, and that view of the condition of posterity, if the women of armed fugitives should not be a lowed to escape America continued in their course of physical degen- in numbers from the principal seat of the distureracy. That the perfection of the student's condition bances. When to this intelligence we add that the was the "sana mens in sano corpore." Such a con. Rajah of Gwalior-the Mahratta State abutting on dition was indispensable to the full and proper de. the southwestern limit of Delhi-had placed the velopment of the woman, and especially of the female troops of which he could dispose at the service of the British government, we have exhausted the brief but momentous, advices which the electric telegraph brought to us at a late hour last night. The open publication, and, if published, you shall surely be native infantry and of one regiment of light cavalry. ndependently of what may have taken place at Fe-The speaker held the immense auditory spell bound rozepore, is undoubtedly intelligence as important as any which we have published since the fall of Sebastopol. It must also be remembered that these are not the only regiments affected with the taint of mutiny; indeed, the very telegraph which trings this news adds that the 34th regiment of native infantry, which had been before suspected, had been disbanded at Barrackpore.

So far from feeling any serious apprehension for the stability of British power in India in consequence of these occurrences, we should be inclined to foretell fresh lease of empire. We have for a long time been doubt that the reign of the mock king at Delhi will be but a brief one, and that a terrible retribution will be inflicted on the mutineers, not merely in that character, but as the bloody and pitiless murderers of the Europeans in Delhi. If it was to come, this revolt could not have occurred at a better time .-When the Rossian war was raging it might have proved a more considerable inconvenience; indeed, a less matter, such as the hostilities with Persia, now happily terminated, might have been a serious obstacle in the way of a satisfactory settlement. What we require is the presence in British India of the most competent officer who can be found, and an entire revision of our Indian military system. It is 865 68; Kennebunk, \$1,751 10; Machias, \$1,721- not here the time or place to enter upon wider ques-70; Saco, \$1,147 04; York, \$854 06; Frenchman's tions of policy, such as the system of double govern-Bay, \$29,735 97; Waldoboro', \$19,513 17; Belfast, ment, which has gone for so much in producing the present state of affairs. We cannot, however, con-It will be here observed that nearly \$200,000 of clude without urging again upon our rulers, as soon

The time has arrived when the power of transporttroops from one point of India to another may be all

there is an anecdote of a Yorkshire farmer, which " The defendant was a preacher of the Covenanter throws the Paddy quite into the shade. It appears their money. Ecod, I was al ways a lucky dog ."

NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG ROAD. - About 10 miles

"The funeral baked meats.

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So fast they follow.

Tim-King Observer.